

Humans to Mars: HEOMD and MEPAG

John Connolly

Exploration Chief Scientist (acting)

NASA Human Exploration and Operations Mission Directorate

NOTE ADDED BY JPL WEBMASTER: This content has not been approved or adopted by SA, JPL, or the California Institute of Technology. This document is being made available for information purposes only, and any views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of NASA, JPL, or the California Institute of Technology.

NASA Mars Focus

- NASA's singular vision
- Asteroid Retrieval Mission (ARM)
- Global Exploration Roadmap

SMD + HEOMD + STMD

- Historical Progress
- Mars 2020
- Beyond

Strategic Knowledge Gaps

MEPAG contribution and future action

Human Exploration and MEPAG – turning up the gain



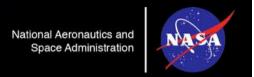
For Human Exploration, All Roads Lead to Mars



- NASA's vision:
 - To reach for new heights and reveal the unknown so that what we do and learn will benefit all humankind
- Why is Mars the new height?
 - It is the only destination if humanity is to leave the cradle of Earth
- How do we get to Mars?
 - Through science, technology, commercial, international and human endeavors



The Science Road to Mars: Charting the Course



Identify & Solve Challenges

processes?

How does weightlessness affect human and physical

Learn to Live & Work

How do radiation and isolation affect human ability to live and work?

Explore & Pioneer

What's the environment and how does it impact human habitability?



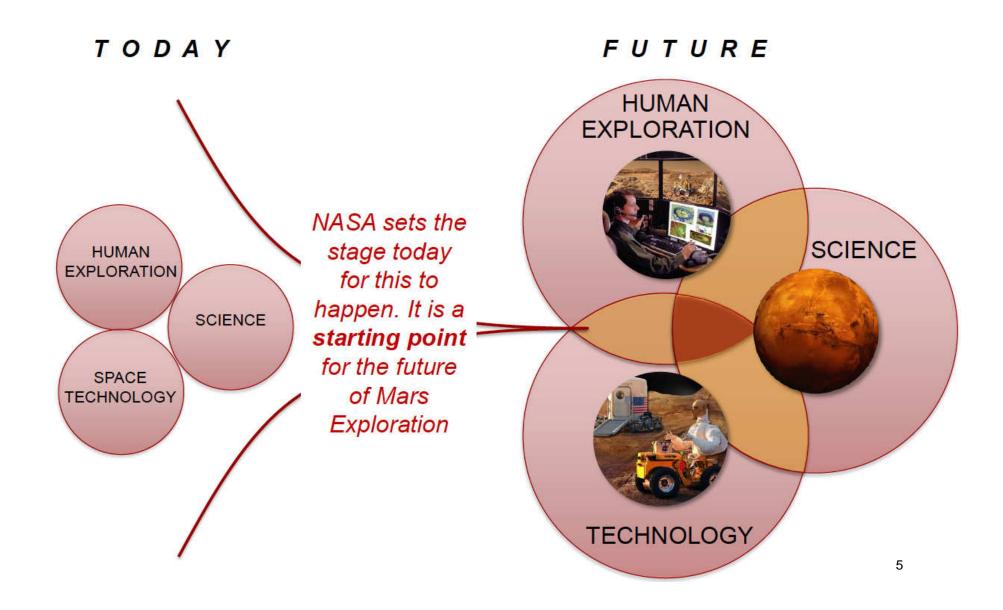


Earth Independent

Science

Vision Basis for Cross Cutting Mars Exploration





HUMAN EXPLORATION NASA'S Path to Mars



EARTH RELIANT

MISSION: 6 TO 12 MONTHS RETURN TO EARTH: HOURS

PROVING GROUND

MISSION: 1 TO 12 MONTHS RETURN TO EARTH: DAYS

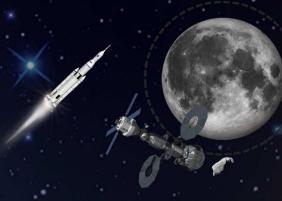
MARS READY

MISSION: 2 TO 3 YEARS RETURN TO EARTH: MONTHS



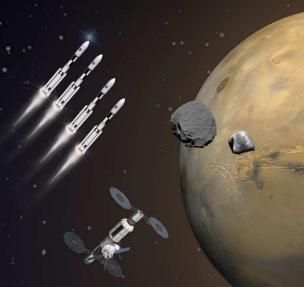
Mastering fundamentals aboard the International Space Station

U.S. companies provide access to low-Earth orbit



Expanding capabilities by visiting an asteroid redirected to a lunar distant retrograde orbit

The next step: traveling beyond low-Earth orbit with the Space Launch System rocket and Orion spacecraft



Developing planetary independence by exploring Mars, its moons and other deep space destinations

Asteroid Redirect Mission Provides Capabilities For Deep Space/Mars Missions

High Efficiency Large Solar Arrays Solar Electric **Propulsion** (SEP) **Exploration EVA** Capabilities Deep Space Rendezvous **Sensors & Docking** Capabilities

In-space Power and Propulsion:

- High Efficiency Solar Arrays and SEP advance state of art toward capability required for Mars
- Robotic ARM mission 40kW vehicle components prepare for Mars cargo delivery architectures
- Power enhancements feed forward to Deep Space Habitats and Transit Vehicles

EVA:

- Build capability for future exploration through Primary Life Support System Design which accommodates Mars
- Test sample collection and containment techniques including planetary protection
- Follow-on missions in DRO can provide more capable exploration suit and tools

Crew Transportation and Operations:

- Rendezvous Sensors and Docking Systems provide a multi-mission capability needed for Deep Space and Mars
- Asteroid Initiative in cis-lunar space is a proving ground for Deep Space operations, trajectory, and navigation.

Global Exploration Roadmap



















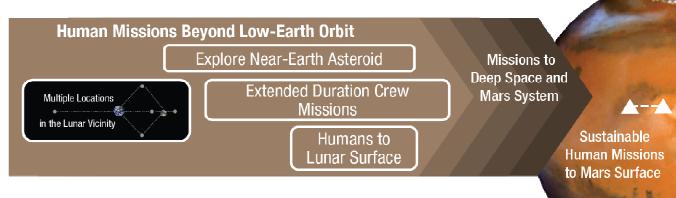












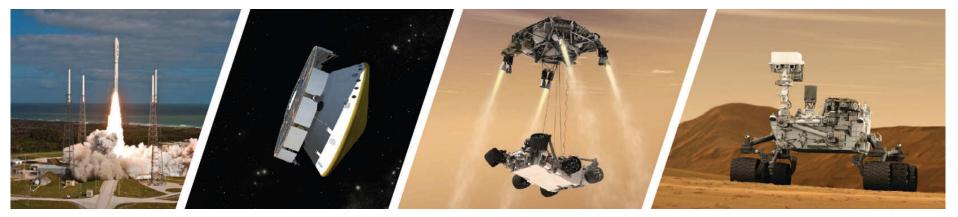
Collaboration Among SMD, HEOMD and STMD



- HEOMD (then HEDS) participated in the formation of MEPAG and the creation of the first MEPAG Goals/Objectives/Investigations document
- Continuous Human Exploration representation on MEPAG Goals committee
- Human Exploration participation in Mars Odyssey, Phoenix, Curiosity
- MEPAG inputs into Strategic Knowledge Gaps (SKGs)
- Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD) a relatively new, but important player

Mars 2020 Collaboration Among SMD, HEOMD and STMD





Mars 2020 will seek signs of past life on Mars, collect and store a set of soil and rock samples that could be returned to Earth in the future, and test new technology to benefit future robotic and human exploration of Mars.

HEOMD / SMD / STMD are jointly sponsoring investigations to address high priority strategic knowledge gaps and technology development objectives for Human Exploration

- Mars Entry, Descent and Landing Instrumentation (MEDLI) to refine atmospheric entry models to inform future landing system design
- Exploration technology payloads that make significant progress towards filling at least one major Strategic Knowledge Gap.

10



Strategic Knowledge Gaps



- A Strategic Knowledge Gap (SKG) is an unknown or incomplete data set that contributes risk or cost to future human Mars missions
 - Apollo example Footpads oversized due to poor knowledge of lunar soil bearing strength
- SKGs are not unique to human exploration; all NASA missions are designed based upon what is It is known and what is not.
- Science measurements are the greatest source of strategic Knowledge that has benefitted future human Mars exploration.



The SKG Continuum-Robotic Mission Contributions to Date



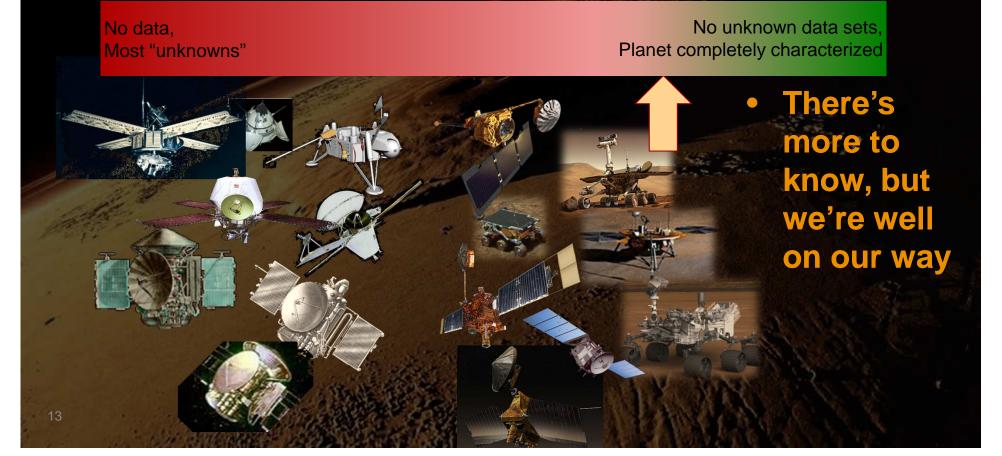
Mission	Launched	Country	Imagery	Global Imagery	High-resolution Imagery	Topography	Detailed Digital Elevbation Maps	Magnetic Field Measurement	Atmospheric Composition	Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature, Density	Global Gravity Mapping	Global Surface Composition Mapping	Detailed Soil Composition and Chemistry	Dust Characterizatin and Chemistry	Surface engineering properties	Particle Size and Shape	Surface Mobility Operations	Radiation Environment	Resource Identification and Mapping
Mariner 4	1964	USA	V			1	5	V										~	
Mariner 6/7	1969	USA	V	1		a part										, John			
Mars 3	1971	USSR	16		TO S	1	Trans.		~	. 🗸						St. St.	2/ 1		
Mariner 9	1971	USA	1	1	10	9)/					~		4				2.8		
Mars 5/6	1973	USSR	10	E. 19		1	N -		~	~	100	- 70				1			
Viking 1/2	1975	USA	12	3	V		E 18	18.03		~	i en	C.Z.SS	1		V				
Mars Global Surveyor	1996	USA	1		V	~	~	1		100	~	~					F-99		
Pathfinder	1996	USA				0		100	100	~		Mark W	~			632	~	5.0	
Odyssey	2001	USA				Bell Miles		1977				~		THE STATE OF THE S		W.		V	~
Mars Express	2003	ESA				1		7		1		~		GH.				386	- 750
MER (Spirit/Opp'y)	2003	USA		916	Tien)	7.4		19	24	意思		A POR		~	~		V	100	
MRO	2005	USA	J. C.	~	~	19/2/19	100			V	~	~	2 4				MA	1	~
Phoenix	2007	USA		1		70			1	~	~		~	N.	Sept.	V		3	~
MSL (Curiosity)	2011	USA	No.			£ 6	30		V			V	V	181		3	18	1	
Mangalyaan	2013	India	10 C	2		34	76. W					1	(8)	348			A. C.	V.	
MAVEN	2013	USA	88		4		0	200				3 8 8			MA		10 m	30	



The SKG Continuum- What's Left to Know?



 For the past 50 years, robotic missions have contributed data that reduces the risks of future human Mars exploration





Current Mars Strategic Knowledge Gaps (SKG's) 1/4



- Mars Atmosphere
 - Upper atmosphere global temperature field
 - Upper atmosphere global aerosol profiles and properties
 - Upper atmosphere Global wind and wind profiles
 - Orbital particulate environment
 - Lower atmosphere- global surface pressure; local weather
 - Lower atmosphere- surface winds
 - Lower atmosphere EDL profile
 - Lower atmosphere electrification
- Landing Site Characterization
 - Landing Site Hazards
 - -Regolith physical properties and structure
 - -Landing site selection
 - -Surface trafficability



Mars Strategic Knowledge Gaps (SKG's) 2/4



Contamination

Back Contamination to Earth:

- Mars Biohazards

Forward Contamination to Mars:

- -Identify and map special regions
- -Microbial survival, Mars conditions
- Crew Health
 - -Human Health & Performance
 - Dust toxicity
- Dust Effects
 - -Dust physical, chemical and electrical properties
 - -Regolith physical properties and structure



Mars Strategic Knowledge Gaps (SKG's) 3/4



- ISRU Resource Potential
 - Atmospheric ISRU:
 - -Dust physical, chemical and electrical properties
 - -Dust column abundances
 - -Trace gas abundances
 - Surface ISRU:
 - -Hydrated mineral compositions
 - -Hydrated mineral occurrences
 - -Shallow water ice composition and properties
 - -Shallow water ice occurrences



Mars Strategic Knowledge Gaps (SKG's) 4/4



- Environment & Effects Radiation
- -Simultaneous spectra of solar energetic particles in space and in the surface.
 - -Spectra of galactic cosmic rays in space
 - -Dust Effects on Engineered Systems
- Phobos/ Deimos
 - -Surface composition
 - -Surface operations
 - -Electric and plasma environments
 - -Gravitational fields
 - -Regolith properties
 - -Thermal environment

SKG Version 2.0 Status

We are Here

Future MEPAG action

Compare
Prior
SKGs
ISECG SKGS
NASA SKGS

(Roughly Equal)

1)Correct
Inconsistencies
2)Add/Retire as
necessar
y3)Ration
alize to
one level
of detail

HAT: Create Metrics, Priority Ranking

DPMC; Official NASA Document Iterate with Analysis Groups and ISECG

Human Exploration and MEPAG - turning up the gain



- Exploration Chief Scientist
- MEPAG Goals Committee
 - Human Exploration Science
 - Human Exploration Engineering
 - Exploration Technology

